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The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung returning warm welcome of the armymen

Comrade KIM IL SUNG, the Respected and Beloved Leader, Calls at a Unit of People's Army and Congratulates Armymen on 21st Birthday of Heroic Korean People's Army

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, called on February 8 at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Li Do Won belongs and congratulated the armymen there on the 21st birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army.

The entire armymen of the unit who had the great honour of celebrating the 21st birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, whom our people and the officers and men of the People's Army always revere deep in their hearts, were filled with a feeling of unbounded happiness and joy.

The route to the unit was lined with the armymen of the unit. They were full of a great pride and honour of meeting Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and showing him their reliable features as an invincible revolutionary armed force fully prepared politically, ideologically and in military technique, as a modernized "a-match-for-a-hundred" cadre army capable of wiping out the enemy, U.S. imperialist aggressors at one blow and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of national unification, if they dare attack us. The family members of armymen also turned out in their holiday best, carrying flowers in their hands.

Waiting for the arrival of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, they retrospected with deep emotion the militant path of victory and glory traversed by our People's Army. Their faces registered their unbounded reverence for and trust in the Leader, ardent loyalty to him and infinite pride and honour of being revolutionary soldiers of the Leader who organized and guided the heroic anti-Japanese armed struggle for 15 years in the dark period of the colonial rule of Japanese imperialism and restored the lost fatherland, put forth the great idea of *Juche* and the military line of self-defence, its embodiment, and founded the Korean People's Army, the direct continuer of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, and fostered it into an invincible revolutionary armed force.

At 10 in the morning the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, arrived at the unit.

Immediately, enthusiastic cheers "Long live Marshal Kim Il Sung!" broke out, echoing through the hills on the defence line.

Shouting *manse* (hurrah) at the top of their voices and waving flowers above their heads, the entire armymen of the unit and their family members enthusiastically welcomed Comrade Kim Il Sung, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and great Leader of the revolution.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, was met on the spot by General Oh Jin Wu, Chief of General Staff of the Korean People's Army, Lieutenant-General Ahn Yong Hwan, Director of the General Political Bureau of the Korean People's Army, and generals of the unit.

With a broad smile on his face Comrade Kim Il Sung, the benevolent father of our People's Armymen, waved his hand to the enthusiastically welcoming armymen and slowly passed the ranks.

The armymen of the unit who, firmly armed with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, the unitary ideology of our Party, had vigorously dashed along the road of the revolution indicated by him shouted *manse* again and again reverentially looking at Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who founded the Korean People's Army, summoned our Party, people and armymen to the heroic war of resistance for crushing and wiping out the U.S. imperialist aggressors and thus led the righteous Fatherland Liberation War to victory, energetically organized and mobilized our people in the struggle for carrying through the revolutionary line of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence and thus built up in a short space of time a socialist power with advanced socialist system, solid foundations of an independent national economy, powerful all-people defence system and brilliant national culture in this land and always leads steadfastly our people and People's Army to victory and glory, to socialism and communism.

Looking around the training ground, education room, mess hall and other logistic facilities of the unit Comrade Kim Il Sung noted with high praise that everything is well furnished to suit the combat and political training and life of the armymen.

That day, Comrade Kim Il Sung acquainted himself down to the details with the combat preparation and organizational and political life of the armymen of the unit and gave them important instructions to be a guide to them in the struggle for strengthening the combat power of the People's Army in every way and perfecting their combat preparation still further.

He also saw an art performance prepared by the armymen of the unit and posed for a photograph together with the entire armymen of the unit.

On the same day, Comrade Kim Il Sung sent gifts to the armymen of the unit marking the 21st birthday of the People's Army.

The entire armymen of the unit who significantly marked the 21st birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army in the presence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, confirmed their determination to arm themselves more thoroughly with the unitary ideology of the Party, defend the Party and the Leader with their lives, safeguard the socialist fatherland and the revolutionary gains as firm as an iron-wall and hasten the complete victory of socialism and the revolutionary cause of national unification by building up more firmly the unit as an "a-match-for-a-hundred" revolutionary detachment fully prepared politically, ideologically and in military technique, upholding the instructions of the Leader and the military line of the Party put forth by the Leader, whose main content is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, place the entire people under arms and turn the whole country into a fortress.

AMONG THE PEOPLE

We Cannot Lay Down Our Arms As Long As There Is The Enemy On This Soil

Kim Dae Hong

(Continued from our issue No. 5)

We firmly resolved to do exactly as Marshal Kim Il Sung had taught us to do, to follow his example in teaching and looking after our trainees as he had awakened and taught us.

"You should set daily routine properly. You should give trainees ample meal time so that they may have a rest and read books for a while after meals. And in mapping out the timetable, allocate enough time for them to learn lessons on the internal and international situation, write letters home and to sleep, while receiving intensive training. After preparing the timetable this way, let me see it," said the Marshal. He made a round of the mess hall, wells, baths and then asked the provincial Party and the people's committee chairmen how they had given assistance to the construction of the training centre and how was the situation of the material supply and gave them specific instructions.

"...You should establish a system of providing everything needed for the work of the training centre and the life of the trainees and supply them in a planned way. The winter materials as well as boots, woolen underwears, fur caps and cotton padded clothes should be supplied without delay. You may, of course, send for responsible personnel of the training centre regularly to discuss how things stand there. But it's more important for you to come here often to see their living conditions and help them solve their problems.

"You must fully realize that the trainees are the defenders of our Party and people's power, and help them in a responsible way..."

Marshal Kim Il Sung also said that it was important to educate the trainees in the spirit of taking a good care of state property and public ownership, and criticized the fact that some of the trainees had brought iron sheets, timber and wires from a nearby factory (not yet reconstructed after it had been destroyed by the Japanese imperialists) and made training instruments out of them.

"...Your efforts for hard training and the Party's endeavours to prepare and further strengthen our army as soon as possible are all designed to defend the free labour and democratic construction of our people and ensure their happiness and achieve the country's prosperity and progress. We must always remember this."

I was deeply sensible of the responsibility devolved upon me as I listened to the Marshal's careful teaching.

Marshal Kim Il Sung then set the orientation in ideological and military education, saying:

"...First of all, we must root up the survivals of Japanese imperialist education and Japanese imperialist ideology remaining in the minds of our young people. There can be no genuine emancipation without ideological emancipation, and you cannot become the builders of new society without ideological remoulding.

"To root out the survivals of Japanese imperialist ideology is an urgent problem especially for our youth who must hold arms in their hands to defend the revolution and fight the enemy.

"What did they see before liberation?

"They used to see the ferocious acts of the Japanese imperialist army, military police and corps. These rascals are not here any more, but the survivals of their virulent ideology which penetrated in the minds of our people unawares cannot be rooted out in a day or two. Much effort and struggle is required to get rid of them. Giving lectures, holding meetings and getting people to read books alone will not do.

"You cadres should set examples to your men so that they may follow you. A single exemplary deed carries more weight than uttering ten or hundred emphatic words..."

That day the Marshal spread a map before us to fix the guard district of the training centre. He said that we should value the fields of farmers, and instructed us to even the piles of earth as soon as we had finished laying pipes.

"You must know well how much the farmers value their land. If we, sons and daughters of the workers and peasants, do not consider their interests, who'll do so? Even when you use a shovel of earth you don't take it as common earth in common field. If you need earth you must call on the owner of the field and have a talk to get his approval beforehand.

"The strength with which we revolutionary army can smite a strong enemy lies in the support of the people. You should be the faithful servants of the people, and always prepare yourselves to become their faithful fighters and competent political activists who help them, grasp their conditions and inclinations promptly, learn from them and teach them..."

After we partook with Marshal Kim Il Sung, we paid primary attention to our construction work and military and political studies on which concentrated all our efforts, upholding his earnest teachings. As a result great changes took place in our work and life, so that in April of the following year 1947 when he paid us another visit, the trainees showed him splendid results in tactical training and drill and target practice.

The day was unusually clear and warm.

Marshal Kim Il Sung reviewed the guards of honour and walked to the new barracks across the drilling ground where the trainees were in rifle.

"You've done a very good job," said the Marshal as he entered one of the rooms that was still smelling of pine resin. "The barracks have been furnished far better than last year. This will do." He made a round of the storeroom and ordnance store of a company.

He then dropped into the national construction room of the second battalion.

He gazed attentively at the visual aids on the wall of the room and suddenly halted in front of one of them.

"This slogan is very good. You should keep preparing our young men as this slogan says," he commented and turned to us with a smile of satisfaction.

Beside the visual aid which explained the contents of the Twenty-point Platform and the Labour Law there was a slogan in bold letters which said, "Much sweat in training, less blood in battle."

Marshal Kim Il Sung praised us for effectively using the national construction room in close connection with the tasks confronting the training centre.

He also pointed to our shortcomings concretely.

"...The national construction room should always be provided with newspapers, magazines, booklets, means of cultural recreation and musical instruments so that many people may come freely to read books, take rest, sing and play instruments.

"And it's important to put up a bulletin board of honour to widely introduce the comrades who are exemplary in studies, exercises and day-to-day life..."

Marshal Kim Il Sung said that the national construction room had only a few visual aids on the achievements of the democratic reforms and the development of the national economy made by our people after liberation, and went on:

"...First you should be more acquainted with the things of our country and achievements of our people. We have attained fine successes in building our country so as to advance proudly side by side with other countries. Major factories and enterprises including railways, mills, mines, banks and so on came into the possession of our people and are run by them efficiently.

"And historically our country has produced many excellent great generals and patriotic martyrs and is possessed of many cultural heritages that can be boasted of to the world.

"In the past, those who only made much of foreign things while making light of our own things brought ruin to our country and forced our people to lag behind civilization and shed much blood. If we look down on our own things without taking an independent position we shall not be able to build the country on a sound basis even after unification and independence in the future..."

In this way Marshal Kim Il Sung taught emphatically on establishing *Juche* in carrying out the revolution in our country already at that time.

The Marshal inspected the mess hall and kitchen where he saw how the trainees were taking their meals and personally tried rice, soup and side dishes. He checked how subsidiary food was supplied before he instructed in detail on improving the quality of meals. After that he went to the rifle range.

Snipers of various weapons and gunners were busy preparing for target practice around a tent that was taken as a commanding post.

That day we were going to have a target practice with rifles, sub-machine guns, heavy machine guns and 82 mm. mortars.

Trainees at the firing range seethed with joy since they were to practise shooting in the presence of the Marshal. All cadres and trainees, without exception, were full of resolve to make a good showing to live up to the expectations of the Marshal who had always given them deep care and meticulous guidance.

"You are all in high spirits! Are you sure you can hit the marks?" Marshal Kim Il Sung asked the trainees who were making sighting practice before the shooting began. All men at the sighting range straightened themselves and hesitated for a while.

"I'm not your examiner today. I was told you were good at practice, and so I've just come to have a look. Try it with confidence. Let me see whether you have acquired marksmanship worthy of a crack shot."

"We'll hit it without fail," they replied with animation as the Marshal encouraged them.

"Good! Then let me first have a look at sighting practice," he said and closely observed their actions in sighting practice.

Marshal Kim Il Sung asked a shooter for his rifle and performed himself a sighting action as a model.

I felt at that moment an irresistible surge of emotions in my heart. In the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, too, he was kind enough to teach his young combatants like this, and cultivated in them such great strength and stamina that they could fight the enemy valiantly from the very start of their fighting.

And now he was thus teaching and fostering young men of new Korea personally here in the liberated fatherland.

Marshal Kim Il Sung attentively watched the trainees sighting and made the following remarks:

"...If you want to become good shots you must have a bitter enmity against the enemy and do always much sighting practice. When you aim at a target you should be inflamed with a feeling that you are confronted with the real enemy. At the same time, you have got to know the powers of your weapons well and have confidence. Only then can you take up arms to do away with the enemy with the first shot even if you wake up at midnight, and hit without fail any target on ascent or descent, moving target, night target, or invisible target which only sounds in the mist. Don't expect a stroke of luck in shooting...."

At the shooting range he inspected closely whether the emplacement of each weapon was set properly, whether the targets were placed in right positions and whether the distance was fixed correctly.

Marshal Kim Il Sung watched every movement of the trainees each time they approached the shooting place, while looking now and then at the targets with binoculars.

When a whole squad hit the marks with sub-machine guns he expressed great satisfaction and had a talk with them.

"It's not a simple technical matter to shoot well. I've had experience in sub-machine gun shooting, too, and to hit marks consecutively is not an easy job. You've made a good showing.

"How did you practice shooting? Tell me your experiences," asked he. "I've done my exercises and studied with a determination that I'll never have my beloved soil of the country trampled underfoot by the enemy and will never leave our parents and brothers in rags and hunger," a trainee replied.

"That's it. That resolve is important. And yet, a good resolve alone is not enough. You've determined to hold arms more firmly as long as there is the enemy on this soil and made a good showing. Now tell me how you've practised shooting in a manner so that everyone can understand," Marshal Kim Il Sung asked. But nobody dared to make a reply.

"Is there anybody who held a rifle during Japanese imperialist rule?" he asked pointing at a comrade.

"I only handled hoes but had no chance of touching even the helve of a rifle. I used to see the villainous Japanese imperialist soldiers sitting by the roadside with rifles off their shoulders, but I could not even approach them as I was afraid they might explode."

"How is it now? Are you still scared?" the Marshal asked again.

"Now I don't want to lay my rifle for a moment. The happiest moment in the day is when I take my rifle out of the ordnance store. I've an urge to go to bed with my rifle in my breast. So, I've tried to aim my weapon as often as possible and get better acquainted with it while I was holding it. Now I can hit any target without fail."

"That's it! That's what I have expected of you. You must take care of your weapon as the apple of your eye with a firm determination not to allow the enemy to creep in again and strive to become expert in it," the Marshal said to encourage the combatants.

Shooting practice of 82 mm mortars was going on.

Marshal Kim Il Sung watched closely the gunners sighting and charging shells by orders. Each time the target was hit he praised them highly. Then he repeatedly set extra targets to the gunners who had scored good results and personally ordered them to fire.

The trainees who had removed their gun made preparations dexterously and hit all the three targets set by the Marshal.

"Well done!" He praised them and pinned a red flower on the chest of each gunner.

He pinned red flowers on the chests of over 200 excellent shooters and had a talk with them.

That day the entire unit got an excellent mark and received thanks from Marshal Kim Il Sung.

The red flowers that he had pinned on our chests and the thanks he had given us personally were the great force that inspired us to victory, the expression of his deep trust in us who had just taken the first step forward.

We did our utmost in military and political studies and training, upholding his lofty intentions.

At last on February 8, 1948 we announced proudly to the whole world the birth of our People's Army, the armed forces, for which the Korean people had longed so earnestly.

Later we stood guard over battle posts with the firm conviction and pride that we were able to defend our country and people firmly against foreign aggressors.

(To be Continued)

Grand Pyongyang City Meeting Held in Celebration Of the 21st Birthday of the Korean People's Army

Our people and the officers and men of the Korean People's Army are significantly celebrating the 21st birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army, our Party's revolutionary armed forces, in grand circumstances where the whole nation is astir with a great revolutionary upsurge to implement the Party's revolutionary line of pushing ahead economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel and to scale all the major heights of the Seven-Year Plan of the national economy, upholding the report of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung delivered at the historic Party Conference, his great Ten-Point Political Programme and his report at the celebration of the 20th birthday of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A grand Pyongyang city meeting was held on February 7 at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre in celebration of the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army.

Attending the meeting were officers and men of the heroic Korean People's Army and the Korean Garrison, and members of the Red Worker-Peasant Militia. Also present were working people, families of revolutionary martyrs, families of servicemen, honoured disabled soldiers and functionaries of Party and government organs and public organisations in the city.

Also invited to the meeting were foreign diplomatic representatives and military attaches staying in our country.

The meeting in celebration of the 21st birthday of the heroic Korean People's Army was held at the Pyongyang Grand Theatre on February 7

Respectfully hung on the background of the platform was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, the founder of the Korean People's Army, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategic genius. Rising on its background was a model of Mt. Baekdu symbolizing the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and against this background there was a national flag.

There was also a letter-inscribed model "1948-1969," showing the 21 years of the heroic struggle of the Korean People's Army replete with brilliant combat exploits.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our revolution, laid the deep roots for the building of the people's armed forces in the thick of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, founded the Korean People's Army, our Party's revolutionary armed forces, after the liberation on the basis of the great idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary self-defensive line, put forth the brilliant military, strategic and tactical lines at every stage of the development of the revolution and led the People's Army along the one road of victory replete with glory.

The Korean People's Army which was formed with the revolutionary fighters steeled in the fire of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung as its core and inherited in a comprehensive way the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, under his wise leadership has grown into a regular army and into invincible revolutionary armed forces, firmly armed with the Party's unitary ideology and rich combat experiences and equipped with modern military science and technique and the latest military-technical equipment.

Therefore, the hearts of the attendants of the meeting were beating high with boundless honour of having the great Chief Comrade Kim Il Sung as their Leader, who has reared up the People's Army into the "a-match-for-a-hundred" revolutionary armed forces as we see today. And on their faces were read a firm determination to be faithful to his teachings upholding his sagacious leadership in the future too, to defend with their lives the Party and the Leader in any adversity and stand firmly guard over the socialist fatherland and safeguard the revolutionary gains.

The platform was taken by Comrades Choi Yong Kun, Kim Il, Kim Gwang Hyop, Choi Hyon, Pak Sung Chul, Li Ju Yon, Nam Il, Li Yong Ho, Sok San, Oh Jin Wu, Jong Jun Taek, responsible functionaries of the Party and government organs and public organisations, generals of the Korean People's Army, Heroes of the Republic, model combatants and Labour Heroes.

After Li Bong Gyom, First Vice-Chairman of the Pyongyang City People's Committee, declared the meeting open, the national anthem was played.

General Oh Jin Wu, Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Chief of General-Staff of the Korean People's Army, made the report at the meeting.

He first stressed that though the Korean People's Army is only 21 years old as a regular army, it is our Party's revolutionary armed forces with a brilliant history of struggle of nearly 40 years since the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first revolutionary armed forces of our people.

Pointing out that the Korean People's Army founded by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, as the continuer of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, is an army of revolution, an army of the people, whose mission it is to defend with lives the Party and the Leader and fight for the country and people, he referred to the fact in detail that the Korean People's Army, our Party's revolutionary armed forces, has inherited in an all-round way the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Reviewing the glorious militant path the Korean People's Army has traversed, he pointed with pride to the fact that beside those veteran revolutionary fighters who directly participated in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, there emerged tens of thousands of revolutionary pivots in the People's Army, tempered in the thick of the Fatherland Liberation War.

All victories and successes the People's Army has scored in the past 21 years, he emphasized, owe entirely to the great Marxist-Leninist military thought and brilliant military strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has led the Korean revolution from victory to victory in 40-odd years. He remarked in detail on the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, not only founded the Korean People's Army, our Party's revolutionary armed forces, but advanced the correct line and concrete ways for strengthening and developing it at every stage of the development of the revolution and personally organised and led the struggle for their implementation.

The great military thought of Comrade Kim Il Sung means a further creative development of the Marxist-Leninist military theory under new historical conditions and has made a great contribution to further enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism as a whole, stressed the reporter.

He emphasized that the Korean people feel boundless pride in having Comrade Kim Il Sung as the great Leader of the revolution and that the Korean People's Army guided by the great military thought of the Leader, military strategic genius, will always be ever-victorious. In the name of the soldiers, non-commissioned officers, officers and generals of the three services of the Korean People's Army and the Korean Garrison, together with the entire Korean people, the reporter reverentially extended, on the occasion of the 21st birthday of the Korean People's Army, the greatest honour and glory to Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, who brightly illumines the road ahead of our people and the People's Army as the sun does.

Then the report was interrupted by the enthusiastic applause which shook the meeting hall.

The reporter touched upon the tasks of the entire people and officers and men of the People's Army to further promote socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, fortify more firmly the country's political, economic and military might, actively support the ever-mounting revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people, complete the South Korean revolution, unify the fatherland and achieve the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

The attendants of the meeting renewed their determination to advance, advance, struggle and advance for the ultimate victory of our revolution, rallied closely around the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Similar meetings were held at provincial and county seats and units of the Korean People's Army and Korean Garrison.

Report of Comrade General Oh Jin Wu,

SECRETARY OF THE C.C. OF THE WORKERS' PARTY OF KOREA AND CHIEF OF GENERAL STAFFS OF KOREAN PEOPLE'S ARMY,

Delivered at Pyongyang City Celebration of 21st Anniversary of Founding of Korean People's Army

(Gist)

It is only 21 years ago that the Korean People's Army was founded as a regular army. But it is the glorious revolutionary armed forces with a brilliant history of the struggle of 40 odd years from the time of the founding of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first revolutionary armed force of our people, when viewed from the general history of the Korean people for the upbuilding of revolutionary armed forces, the reporter said.

Today we retrospect with great pride and joy the path of victory replete with glory along which the revolutionary armed forces of our Party and people have struggled, the reporter declared.

In the first part of the report General Oh Jin Wu stressed that the Korean People's Army founded by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, is the continuer of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and is an army of the revolution, an army of the people defending the Party and the Leader with lives and fighting for the fatherland and the people.

The reporter continued:

Comrade Kim Il Sung, guided by Marxist-Leninist theory, founded on April 25, 1932, the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, the first detachment of the people's revolutionary armed forces in our country, with progressive workers, peasants and patriotic youth opposed to Japanese imperialism for the national independence and social emancipation of the Korean people and expanded and developed it as the Korean People's Revolutionary Army.

With this the Korean people came to have for the first time in their history genuine revolutionary armed forces resisting the reactionary forces of imperialism and, the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of the Korean people for the restoration of the fatherland and the freedom and liberation of the people made progress with greater force.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, conceiving a far-reaching plan for the founding of powerful modern people's armed forces, clarified already in the Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland: **"the Japanese army, gendarmerie, police and their running dogs shall be disarmed and a revolutionary army which truly can fight for the independence of Korea be formed,"** and educated and trained a large number of military and political cadres in a far-sighted way in the course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The brilliant military line of Comrade Kim Il Sung on founding the people's armed forces was successfully carried out after liberation under the leadership of our Party.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us: **"No independent state is without its own army. Naturally no state can attain complete independence without its own army... For our country to become a completely independent state it is therefore indispensable for her to have a mighty people's army capable of defending the country and nation and repulsing with certainty any enemy invasion."**

Referring to the fact that along the wise line of building regular revolutionary armed forces formulated by Comrade Kim Il Sung our Party vigorously stepped up preparations for founding regular revolutionary armed forces even under the difficult conditions right after liberation when we were short of prepared cadres, the reporter stressed: Comrade Kim Il Sung announced to the world the founding of the Korean People's Army on February 8, 1948.

The reporter went on to say:

The founding of the Korean People's Army was a brilliant victory won by our people who seized power, in the struggle for building a rich and powerful independent state, rallied close as one around Comrade Kim Il Sung, upholding his great revolutionary ideas, and was a great event of epochal significance in the revolutionary struggle of our people advancing towards the victory of the cause of socialism and communism.

With the founding of the Korean People's Army, our people became the resourceful people of a full-fledged independent state possessed of a powerful regular army capable of defending the freedom and independence of the fatherland and firmly safeguarding the gains of the revolution against imperialist invasion.

Having come to possess their own powerful regular armed forces which firmly guarantee the victory of the revolutionary cause by force of arms, our Party and our people became able to ensure the decisive predominance of the revolutionary forces over the counter-revolutionary forces throughout the country and successfully promote the socialist revolution and socialist construction, resolutely frustrating the manoeuvres of the domestic and foreign reactionaries headed by the U.S. imperialists.

Pointing out that the Korean People's Army, born as the direct successor to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle of our people, has grown up from the deep roots of the anti-Japanese armed struggle and inherited in an all-round way its brilliant revolutionary traditions, the reporter remarked, and continued:

Our People's Army has inherited the lofty ideological system and revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas and their revolutionary work method and popular style of work.

The revolutionary ideological system of remaining infinitely faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, the firm idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, the indomitable revolutionary fighting spirit and revolutionary optimism, burning hatred for national and class enemies, the idea of socialist patriotism and the spirit of proletarian internationalism and the traditional traits of unity of the superiors and the inferiors and unity of the army and the people that took shape during the anti-Japanese armed struggle—all this is the most beautiful moral assets inherited by our People's Army.

The People's Army has inherited in an all-round way the outstanding military strategy and tactics worked out by Comrade Kim Il Sung in the course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle and the lofty combat exploits and experiences gained by the anti-Japanese guerillas.

The military operation and elusive tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung and military experiences such as combination of large unit operation with detailed unit operation, organization and steel-like discipline of the army, education and training of the units, political and ideological work and logistic work in the units, and the operation for disorganizing the enemy troops are the most precious wherewithal which should be the guiding principle to be adhered to in strengthening the People's Army as invincible revolutionary armed forces.

It is a great pride and honour of the Korean People's Army that it has inherited the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the successor to the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army.

Our People's Army is a genuine army of the people which was organized with fine sons and daughters of the workers, peasants and other sections of working people, with the anti-Japanese revolutionary fighters as the backbone, and an army of a new type which is essentially different from the imperialist army.

The Korean People's Army has the weighty mission to defend with their lives the Central Committee of the Party headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, which is the brain and heart of the Korean revolution, to firmly safeguard the socialist gains won by our people at the cost of blood and the security of the fatherland from infringement of the enemy, and to fight for the unification and independence of the country and the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution.

In the second part of the report, General Oh Jin Wu reviewed the militant path replete with victory and glory the Korean People's Army has traversed.

He said:

The past 21 years covered by the Korean People's Army is a worthy history in which its armymen have been infinitely faithful to the Leader as his true soldiers, a revolutionary history in which it has safeguarded with blood the freedom and independence of the fatherland and firmly defended the socialist gains and a glorious history filled with victories in which it has grown as steel-like revolutionary armed forces, each man a match for a hundred foes, under the wise leadership of the Party and the Leader.

In the post-liberation period of peaceful construction, the officers and men of our People's Army firmly safeguarded the system of people's democracy and the revolutionary democratic base in the northern half of the Republic and reliably defended the creative labour of our people who rose up for building a new fatherland, smashing in each step the ceaseless provocative manoeuvres and subversive activities of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges.

In the Fatherland Liberation War, the Korean People's Army repelled the armed invasion of 16 countries headed by U.S. imperialism, the chieftain of world imperialism and defended with honour the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the revolutionary gains by fighting courageously, displaying collective heroism and unexampled patriotic devotion in ardent response to the call of the Party and the Leader, thus performed immortal exploits which will shine long in the annals of our fatherland.

Our valiant People's Army was still young in numerical strength and arms equipment, but it curbed at once the armed invasion of the enemy and in a little more than two months after it went over to a powerful counter-offensive, it put out of action the main units of the puppet army and the main force of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army including the U.S. 24th division, and liberated almost the whole area of South Korea, except a narrow part of North and South Kyongsang Provinces, by displaying high patriotic devotion and mass heroism.

In the difficult time of the temporary strategic retreat, the officers and men of our People's Army, on the orders of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander, followed the Party across steep mountain ridges and rivers, with deep conviction of victory, beating the enemy everywhere, and participated in new operations for decisively routing the enemy.

In the days of the second offensive and particularly in the subsequent period of position defensive, the officers and men of our People's Army, with burning loyalty to the Party and the Leader, defended with their lives each height of the fatherland and every inch of its soil.

All the operations and battles waged by the People's Army in each stage of the war proved that our People's Army was a powerful army proficient in offensive and defensive battles and the struggle in the enemy's rear.

The heroic struggle of our people for victory in the war was waged vigorously not only on the front but also in the rear.

The officers and men of the valiant People's Army and our heroic people fought courageously, united in one body, by displaying to the full the traditional traits of unity between the army and the people for the common goal and interests. They killed, wounded or captured over 1,093,000 enemy effectives including above 390,000 U.S. troops and destroyed or damaged large quantities of combat technical equipment of the enemy, including over 12,000 aircraft, upwards of 3,000 tanks and more than 250 warships, and thus won a historic victory in the Fatherland Liberation War.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us, the heroic victory of our people in the Fatherland Liberation War **"...was a plain demonstration of the inexhaustible vitality of our Republic and the people's democratic system and the invincible strength of our people who had become masters of the country. Our victory clearly showed that no force can ever conquer a people who firmly took their destinies in their hands and rose for the freedom, independence and progress of their fatherland under the leadership of a Marxist-Leninist Party."**

The victory of the Korean people in the Fatherland Liberation War humbled the pride of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the "strongest" in the world, smashed to smithereens the myth about their "mightiness" and started them on the downgrade to their doom.

By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, we thwarted the plots of the U.S. imperialist aggressors threatening the socialist countries, firmly defended the eastern post of the socialist camp and greatly made for safeguarding peace and security of the world.

From the first days of the ceasefire our People's Army thoroughly smashed at every step all sorts of provocative machinations of the enemy who were committing incessant intrusions on the land, in the sea and in the air and firmly guarded the defence line of the fatherland, keeping a close watch on the moves of the enemy who were running amuck in an attempt to provoke a new war in our country.

Recalling that the fighters of our People's Army sent deep into the East and West Seas many enemy warships, including "Escort Craft No. 56" which had wormed into the territorial waters of our country, and in particular, meted out a stern punishment to the "Pueblo", a hateful armed spy ship of the U.S. imperialists, which was committing espionage and hostile acts after intruding deep into the territorial waters of our country early last year, thus abasing the pride of the enemy hell-bent on the provocation of a war, the reporter said:

The U.S. imperialists must be clearly conscious that if they resort again to new, reckless aggressive machinations oblivious of the bitter lesson of the "Pueblo" incident, then they will be dealt such a heavy retaliatory blow as they have not yet sustained in their history of aggression, by the mighty and strong-willed Korean people and Korean People's Army. The Korean people do not like empty talk, and we have all the moral and material forces enough to do so.

Pointing to the fact that the fighters of our People's Army have done much work in socialist economic construction, too, the reporter noted and continued:

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As Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, taught us, **"the socialist system and the foundations of an independent national economy which are the great revolutionary gains achieved by our people under the leadership of the Party are associated with the red blood shed by the officers and men of the People's Army who fought heroically for the freedom and happiness of the people and for the eternal prosperity of the fatherland, and with noble patriotic spirit they displayed."**

Today our People's Army enjoys unanimous support and deep love of the entire people for its infinite fidelity to the Party and the Leader and its devoted service for the fatherland and the people.

Our People's Army has grown beyond recognition both in quantity and quality in the past 21 years.

Now our People's Army is replete with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, and all the armymen are filled with the unanimous determination to defend the Party and the revolution with their lives.

Up to date since liberation, the officers and men of the People's Army firmly armed with the unitary ideology of the Party, have remained singleheartedly faithful to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, and defended the Party and the Leader with their lives, not vacillating in the least even in the days of the arduous struggle and they are filled with the firm determination to proudly march ahead in future, too, along the one road of revolution indicated by the Leader and to fight ahead to the end in response to the call of the Party and the Leader, not yielding to any heavy storm. No force on earth can dampen the fidelity of the officers and men of the People's Army to the Party and the Leader.

Today the military technical equipment of our People's Army have been improved on the whole and all the services and arms have been equipped with up-to-date technique, with the result that it has grown into modern armed forces with powerful offensive and defensive means fully capable of knocking down any formidable enemy.

The People's Army has undergone a radical change in the composition of its ranks as well in this period.

As Comrade Kim Il Sung said, **"at the time of the founding of the People's Army, the revolutionary pivots who had been tempered in the severe trials of the revolution numbered only several thousands. Today after 20 years, however, in the People's Army the revolutionary pivots, tempered in the flames of the Fatherland Liberation War, have increased to tens of thousands, together with the veteran revolutionary fighters who directly took part in the anti-Japanese armed struggle".**

The revolutionary pivots of the People's Army are the most valuable nuclei of the Party which we will not exchange for anything, one of the greatest successes we have registered in the past 21 years and very valuable wherewithal for accelerating our revolution.

Today our People's Army has a most solid rear based on the powerful independent national economy which can fully meet the demands of the front and the rear in any situation and on a reliable class position which can ceaselessly reinforce the ranks of the People's Army armed with revolutionary ideas and tempered physically.

The Korean People's Army which has inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle, is possessed of rich combat experiences in knocking down the U.S. imperialist aggressors, is firmly armed with the ever-victorious revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, is possessed of modern military science and technique, up-to-date military technical equipment and has a solid rear, and is a reliable bulwark for the victory of our revolution, which makes the blood-thirsty enemy tremble with fear.

All the victories and successes registered by the People's Army in the past 21 years are attributable entirely to the great Marxist-Leninist military ideas and brilliant military strategy and tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung who has led the Korean revolution to victory for over 40 years.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution, not only founded the Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed forces of our Party, but also put forward a correct line and concrete ways for the strengthening and development of the People's Army at each stage of the development of the revolution, and organized and guided the work in person.

The situation of our country and the development of the revolution following the founding of the People's Army show how great the line of Comrade Kim Il Sung for the upbuilding of the revolutionary people's armed forces was and prove that his wise line was, indeed, a brilliant, scientific and solely correct one.

The great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War was, too, a result of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding military strategist.

The People's Army has further developed to suit the demands of the modern warfare the military strategy and operational tactics such as assaults, alluring, ambush, attacks on towns, nocturnal assaults, encounters, defensives, counter-envelopments, etc. created by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander, in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and waged under his personal leadership.

At the same time, the People's Army successfully applied to its operations the superb tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung who made our army defeat the enemy superior in number and technique with its ideological and tactical superiority, always take the initiative by taking advantage of the weak points of the enemy and wipe out large numbers of enemies while preserving its own forces at maximum. On the basis of the original military strategy and operational tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the People's Army dealt grievous blows to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who mounted adventurous "offensives" frequently changing notorious homicidal generals, by reinforcing the fire power of its units and skilfully employing such new forms of combat as the aircraft hunters' team movement, tank-hunters' team movement, snipers' movement, mobile artillery activities and positional defence relying on tunnels.

Today the People's Army is reliably guarding the security of its fatherland and the socialist gains for itself by thoroughly embodying the self-defence line of Comrade Kim Il Sung in national defence, the corner-stone and immovable guiding principle in the upbuilding of the revolutionary armed forces of our Party.

If the communists fail to strengthen their own defence power and merely reckon on aid from outside, they cannot defend the security of their fatherland and the gains of the revolution against imperialist aggression, no matter how big and great aid may be, much less smashing the crafty strategy of U.S. imperialism designed to destroy the countries of the socialist camp one by one.

The great ideas of self-defence of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Leader of the revolution, proceed from the thoroughly revolutionary and internationalist stand to carry on the struggle till imperialism is wiped off the surface of the globe to the finish and the ultimate victory of the revolution is won.

Comrade Kim Il Sung put forth the strategic line on carrying on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, the result of which is that the general defence power of the country has been further strengthened and at the same time the combat capacity of the People's Army has increased as never before.

The combat capacity of our People's Army has grown invincible as we see today, and it has become able to firmly defend the country—this is thanks to the thorough implementation of the great military line of Comrade Kim Il Sung, whose basic content is to train the whole army into a cadre army, modernize the whole army, and place the entire people under arms and convert the whole country into a fortress.

Of another importance in the military ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung is the question on the decisive role of the political and moral factor in war.

The great military ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung are a further creative development of the Marxist-Leninist military theory in the new historic conditions and a great contribution to further enriching the treasure-house of Marxism-Leninism in general.

Boundlessly glorious are the Korean people who are led by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the revolution; ever-victorious is the Korean People's Army directly guided by the great military ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, military strategic genius.

Today marking the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army, I, in the name of the entire Korean people and the entire men, non-commissioned officers, officers and generals of the ground, naval and air forces of the Korean People's Army and the garrison, reverently extend the highest honour and glory to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements and the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who brightly illumines like the sun the road ahead of our people and People's Army.

In the next part of the report, General Oh Jin Wu declared: the Korean People's Army will become the guard detachment and death-defying corps carrying out the orders and teachings of the Leader and will remain faithful to the last to the revolutionary cause of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Saying that our revolutionary cause has not yet been brought to completion and we have more work to do in future, the reporter stated:

Confronting our Party and our people is the national task to accomplish the South Korean revolution by actively assisting the South Korean people in the ever mounting revolutionary struggle and unify the fatherland and achieve the nation-wide victory of the Korean revolution by strengthening the political, economic and military might of the country through the acceleration of the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic at a faster tempo.

The internal and international situation of our revolution at present remains complicated and tense as ever due to the intensified manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists for aggression and war.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Leader, taught us: **"the basic strategy of U.S. imperialism for world aggression at the present stage is to destroy by force of arms the small and divided revolutionary socialist countries and newly-independent countries one by one, while refraining from worsening its relations with big powers and shunning confrontation with them as far as possible and to intensify ideological and political offensive against, and subvert from within, those countries which are weak ideologically and not willing to make revolution but spread illusion about imperialism among the people clamouring only for unprincipled co-existence with imperialism, and desire to live on good terms with imperialism."**

In accordance with this strategy for world aggression, the U.S. imperialists, while stepping up ideological and cultural penetration into some countries, are running riot to find a way out of their position, which is like the sun setting in the western sky, in the aggravation of international tension and the intensification of the arms race and in a new war of aggression, and have taken the road of making preparations for total war in full scale and openly perpetrating "local war" and "special war."

Today the U.S. imperialists are running wilder to provoke a new war of aggression against the Korean people to recover from their shameful defeat in the war in Vietnam, to patch up their policy of aggression which is going bankrupt with each passing day in Asia and to bring under control the crisis of the colonial rule shaking to its very foundation in South Korea, in particular.

The situation shows that a war may break out again at any moment in our country due to the aggressive machinations of U.S. imperialism, the reporter pointed out, and said:

Holding aloft the decisions of the historic Conference of the Party, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Republic and the programmatic report delivered by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, at the celebration of the 20th anniversary of the founding of the Republic, we should more vigorously push ahead with economic construction and defence upbuilding and thoroughly implement the line of training the whole army into a cadre army, modernizing the whole army, placing the entire people under arms and converting the whole country into a fortress to build up more solidly the country-wide and all-people defence system.

What is most important in increasing the defence power of the country is to further strengthen the People's Army politically and ideologically and in military technique.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us: **"To arm the armymen politically and ideologically constitutes the basic guarantee for bringing them up into communist fighters faithful to the Party and the revolution and strengthening the might of our army."**

Of utmost importance in arming the People's Army politically and ideologically is to firmly arm the entire officers and men of the People's Army with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, and constantly revolutionize and working-classize them.

The revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung are the great idea of *Juche*, in which the universal principles of Marxism-Leninism are creatively applied and developed to suit the specific conditions of our country and the national peculiarities, the invincible guiding ideas confidently leading the Korean revolution along the most straight path of victory and the most outstanding ideas firmly guaranteeing the final victory of the cause of socialism and communism in our country.

Only by thoroughly arming ourselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, can we have a revolutionary world outlook, be boundlessly faithful to the Party and the Leader, and become ardent revolutionaries and communist fighters who devotedly struggle for the revolution, and unbendingly uphold revolutionary integrity, not wavering in the least in any storm and stress.

It is of tremendous importance in establishing the system of the unitary ideology of the Party among the armymen and revolutionizing and working-classizing them to defend the brilliant revolutionary traditions inherited by our Party and the People's Army and deeply study and grasp them, the reporter said, and went on:

What is most important in the education in the revolutionary traditions is to make a deep-going study of the revolutionary family of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the history of his revolutionary activities and acquire a profound knowledge of them, the reporter stressed, and went on:

By firmly arming all the soldiers with high class consciousness, we should guide them to bitterly hate imperialism, particularly U.S. and Japanese imperialism, the inveterate enemies of our people, and landlord and capitalist classes and all other class enemies, always fight uncompromisingly against them and ardently love and firmly defend our socialist system and fight with all devotion for the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland.

All the officers and men of the People's Army should possess unbreakable revolutionary determination to certainly carry the South Korean revolution to completion and unify the fatherland within our generation, not forgetting for a moment the brothers and sisters in the southern land who are groaning under the occupation of the U.S. imperialists.

He put stress on further displaying the revolutionary traits of unity between the superiors and the inferiors and unity between the officers and men in the army and strengthening the revolutionary solidarity between the superiors and the inferiors and among comrades and giving full scope to the traditional traits of unity between the army and the people by strengthening the education in communist morality.

We, he said, should tirelessly steel the ranks of the People's Army politically and ideologically and in military technique and thus thoroughly prepare all the servicemen from the rank and file up to generals so they can well undertake the duties of the next higher rank and up and perform them successfully.

We should arm our People's Army more powerfully with modern weapons and combat and technical equipment and further modernize all the weapons and increase their mighty power on the basis of up-to-date military science and technique to meet the demands of modern warfare and cope with aggression by the enemy armed to the teeth.

In particular, by thoroughly establishing *Juche* in the military domain, we should rapidly develop the military science and military technology suitable to the concrete conditions of our country with many mountains and long coastal lines.

The most important thing in training the People's Army into revolutionary armed forces, each a match for a hundred foes, firmly armed politically and ideologically and tested in military technique, is to steadily deepen and develop the Red Flag company movement enkindled in person by Marshal Kim Il Sung, the Supreme Commander, the reporter stressed, and outlined tasks for it.

In order to build up our revolutionary base politically, economically and militarily as firm as an impregnable fortress and consolidate the defences of the country like an iron wall, we should thoroughly implement the line of the Party for arming the entire people and converting the whole country into a fortress while reinforcing the People's Army.

The reporter said in conclusion:

The entire people and men and officers of the People's Army on the 21st anniversary of the founding of the Korean People's Army are overflowing with high revolutionary zeal to powerfully push ahead with the socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic, accomplish the South Korean revolution by assisting the South Korean people and actively meet the great revolutionary event of the unification of the fatherland.

Ever-victorious is the just revolutionary cause of the heroic Korean people and Korean People's Army who are under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea and guided by the invincible revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Invincible Is Heroic Korean People's Army under Guidance of the Great Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG

Lieutenant General of the Korean People's Army Oh Jae Won

Today our people and the officers and men of our People's Army significantly observe the 21st founding anniversary of the heroic Korean People's Army, the revolutionary armed force of our Party, in the grandiose circumstances where the whole country is bubbling over with the "a-match-for-a-hundred" spirit and the spirit of Chollima to carry on economic construction and defence upbuilding in parallel, and thus capture all the main heights of the Seven-Year Plan and accelerate the unification of the fatherland and the nation-wide victory of the revolution, upholding the programmatic tasks set forth by the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung in the report of the historic Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the report at the celebration of the 20th founding anniversary of the Republic, and where the revolutionaries and patriotic people of South Korea are raising higher and higher the flames of the anti-U.S., national-salvation struggle day by day.

On this day, the entire people and the officers and men of the People's Army, looking back with high pride on the glorious militant path travelled by the People's Army during the last 21 years, extend the highest honour and thanks to Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who personally founded the People's Army, the revolutionary armed force of our Party, and built it up as an "a-match-for-a-hundred" iron army as today, and renew their resolve to be more faithful to him.

The founding of the Korean People's Army by Marshal Kim Il Sung on February 8, 1948, 21 years ago, was a historic event of really great significance in building a rich and strong state and developing the revolution of our country.

With the founding of the Korean People's Army our people have become a people of a proud independent state with their own powerful regular army capable of reliably guarding the country and nation and protecting the people's happiness and creative labour.

By founding the powerful regular armed forces which guarantee the victory of our revolutionary cause, our Party and people came to ensure firmly the superiority of the revolutionary forces over the counter-revolutionary forces on a nation-wide scale and successfully propel revolution and construction, while defending reliably revolutionary gains, even under the condition where we stand directly opposed to U.S. imperialism.

The Korean People's Army, the direct successor to the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and guided by the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, is the revolutionary armed force of our Party serving the Party and the revolution and defending its socialist fatherland and people.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said proclaiming the founding of the People's Army:

"...Though our People's Army is founded today as a regular army of democratic Korea, in reality its historical roots date far back. It is a glorious army inheriting the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerilla warfare, the valuable fighting experience gained and the indomitable patriotic spirit displayed in it."

The founding of the Korean People's Army is the brilliant realization of the far-reaching plan of Marshal Kim Il Sung who set forth in the early 1930's the line that the revolutionary movement of our country should be an armed struggle relying on a standing army, personally organized the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, and prepared for building a genuine, modern regular army of the people, looking ahead into the future of the fatherland.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung accumulated rich experience in building a people's armed force, prospectively brought up a large number of competent military and political cadres in the course of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle. After liberation he set forth a wise line on building a modern armed force from the firm stand of *Juche* on the basis of his keen insight into the prevailing situation in our country and personally organized and led its execution.

The Korean People's Army founded and reared by Marshal Kim Il Sung is organized with the seasoned anti-Japanese fighters educated and brought up by him as its backbone and it has inherited the revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

The People's Army has inherited in an all-round way the ideological system of the anti-Japanese guerillas who defended with their lives Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, and were boundlessly faithful to his revolutionary ideas and revolutionary lines, the idea of *Juche* and the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance that the Korean revolution should be carried out by the Korean people themselves, the indomitable fighting will to battle in any adversity, and the revolutionary optimism, the bitter hatred for the class enemy, the passionate socialist patriotism and the lofty proletarian internationalism, the traits of unity between superiors and inferiors and of unity between army and people, the revolutionary method of work and the popular style of work and the precious, rich military and political experiences gained and exploits performed in the course of the 15 year-long armed struggle.

The ever-victorious strategy and tactics and the superb art of war worked out, the spirit of conscious discipline cultivated, the experiences in political work and supply service in the units accumulated by Marshal Kim Il Sung in the period of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle served as precious assets in building up the People's Army as an invincible revolutionary armed force.

The fact that the People's Army has inherited the revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle is a boundless glory and a great pride for our Korean People's Army. Herein lies the source of the invincible might of our People's Army.

Our People's Army which is the direct successor to the anti-Japanese armed struggle and is organized with the fine sons and daughters of the working people including workers and peasants, has it as its important mission to guard with lives the Party Central Committee headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung, firmly defend the gains of socialism attained at the cost of our people's blood and the security of the fatherland against the encroachment of the enemy and fight for the unification and independence of the country and the nation-wide triumph of the Korean revolution, as the revolutionary armed force of the Workers' Party of Korea.

Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"The Korean People's Army is a Marxist-Leninist revolutionary army which is faithful only to the Workers' Party of Korea, advancing along the road of revolution only under the leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea, defending the fruits of revolution gained by the Party, overturning the old society and building the new one by the revolutionary method."

Therefore, the officers and men of the People's Army enjoy the deep love and boundless respect of the entire people and devote their all, youth and life, to their struggle to safeguard the independence of the fatherland and the security of the people against imperialist aggression.

The People's Army has discharged with honour the revolutionary duty it assumes before the fatherland and the people by its heroic and self-sacrificing struggle and recorded brilliant exploits which will shine forever in the revolutionary history of our Party.

Indeed, in the past 21 years, the People's Army has been single-heartedly and boundlessly faithful to the Leader and performed immortal exploits and merits in the fulfilment of the lofty task of defending the Party, the fatherland and the gain of the revolution along the road of victory and glory indicated by him.

The whole course taken by our People's Army was a glorious course of immense loyalty to the Party and the Leader, a proud, victorious course of defending the freedom and independence of the fatherland against the encroachment of the enemy, and a course of glorious struggle to strengthen and develop itself as an invincible revolutionary armed force.

It is entirely attributable to the far-sighted plan of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung for the upbuilding of a people's armed force, his great idea of *Juche* and military thought and the precious energy and meticulous and warm care he directed to the upbuilding of a people's armed force, that our People's Army has travelled a path of struggle replete with victory and glory and grown, strengthened and developed into such an invincible revolutionary armed force as we see today.

Basing himself on a scientific analysis of the situation obtaining in our country after the liberation and of the requirements of the development of our revolution and on the foundation for the building of a people's armed force laid in the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Marshal Kim Il Sung reared in a short time the People's Army into a modern armed force capable of smashing any attacks of the enemies.

Marshal Kim Il Sung put forward the clear-cut line and ways for army upbuilding—steady expansion and strengthening of the ranks of the People's Army and improvement of its armament, intensification of political and ideological education of the servicemen and their combat training and perfection of combat preparations and establishment of iron discipline in the units—and personally organized and guided their implementation.

Marshal Kim Il Sung personally sent many revolutionary cadres steeled in the fire of the anti-Japanese armed struggle for the upbuilding of a people's armed force and trained a great number of new military and political cadres prepared politically, ideologically and in military technique. Thus, the ranks of the People's Army have been firmly built up with the best sons and daughters of workers and peasants and other working people.

In the period of peaceful construction, the heroic Korean People's Army brought up and strengthened by Marshal Kim Il Sung creditably defended the revolutionary democratic base of the northern half of the Republic and the creative labour of our people who had risen up in the building of a new state against the subversive and sabotaging activities and aggressive moves of the enemies within and without.

The officers and men of the People's Army, under the wise guidance of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, defeated the U.S. imperialist armed invaders and firmly defended the freedom and independence of the fatherland and the gains of the revolution by their heroic struggle in the Fatherland Liberation War.

As they are conscious of their lofty mission and confident in the justness of the revolutionary cause and have the lofty political and ideological superiority, the servicemen of the People's Army could always display mass heroism and patriotic devotion in the fight against the enemy confident in victory and demonstrate to the whole world the invincible might of the Korean People's Army.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, military strategic genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, organized and mobilized the whole Party and the entire people to the victory in the war, bearing upon himself all the burdens of the war for the victory in the Fatherland Liberation War as Chairman of the Military Committee and Supreme Commander of the Korean People's Army. At the same time, he put forward outstanding strategic and tactical lines in each period and at each stage of the war on the basis of a deep insight into the obtaining war situation and personally commanded numerous battles, big and small, thus utterly shattering the technical and numerical superiority of the U.S. imperialists with strategic, tactical, political and ideological superiority and leading the Korean people to the great historic victory in the war.

Marshal Kim Il Sung led our People's Army and people to a heroic struggle, enabled them to deal serious blows to the enemy everywhere, and accelerated the victory in the war with his scientific foresight of the development of the situation, the originality and singularity of attempts, the creation of original battle forms and methods and their skilful combination and firmness and nimbleness in commanding.

In the period of the Fatherland Liberation War Marshal Kim Il Sung further deepened and developed Marxist-Leninist military science by creating original strategy and tactics.

Indeed, the battle exploits performed by the officers and men of our heroic People's Army under the guidance of the great Leader in the Fatherland Liberation War greatly contributed to the development of the general world revolutionary movement including national-liberation struggle in colonies.

The respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung said:

"By winning a great victory in the Fatherland Liberation War, our people humbled the pride of the U.S. imperialists who had boasted of being the 'strongest' in the world, burst the myth about their 'mightiness' to smithereens and started the U.S. imperialists on the downgrade. In the Fatherland Liberation War the Korean people foiled the aggressive attempt of the U.S. imperialists who were threatening the countries of the socialist camp, firmly defended its eastern outpost and contributed greatly to safeguarding the peace and security of the world."

Our Fatherland Liberation War proved that the U.S. imperialists are not invincible and that it is quite possible to fight them down and it greatly promoted the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle of the Asian, African and Latin-American peoples.

It also showed to the oppressed peoples of the whole world that a people who fight death-defyingly in firm unity with arms in their hands to defend the freedom and independence of their fatherland and the gains of revolution, can defeat any strong aggressors.

Through the Fatherland Liberation War the heroic People's Army was further tempered and strengthened politically, ideologically and in military technique and grew into an invincible revolutionary armed force with rich experiences and powerful combat capacity.

Radical change has taken place in the qualitative composition of the ranks of the People's Army, too. The revolutionary pivots steeled in the stern trials of the revolution numbered only several thousand when the People's Army was founded. But today the People's Army has, besides veteran revolutionary fighters who participated in the anti-Japanese armed struggle, tens of thousands of revolutionary pivots tempered in the flames of the Fatherland Liberation War and the ability in the leadership of troops of the commanding personnel rose markedly.

In the 21 years since its founding, our People's Army has been firmly built up with competent military and political cadres in all the services and arms and a qualitative change has also taken place in the general composition of its ranks. The ranks of the People's Army are composed of the best sons and daughters of the working people—workers, peasants and intellectuals—new generation who have grown in the midst of the practice of the democratic revolution, socialist revolution and socialist construction and have been educated in a communist way and received middle and higher education and technical education. Also herein lies the important guarantee which has enabled the servicemen of our People's Army to grow in a short time into an "a-match-for-a-hundred" cadre army equipped with the latest military science and technology and capable of skilfully handling any complicated modern weapons and combat and technical equipment.

The Party's unitary ideological system of defending with life the Central Committee of the Party headed by Marshal Kim Il Sung and remaining boundlessly faithful to his idea of *Juche* and the lines and policies of our Party, its embodiment, is perfectly established in the army. The army is full of comradely love, voluntary discipline prevails in the army and the army maintains kindred relations with the people.

Upholding the teaching of the Leader "As fish cannot live out of water, so the guerillas cannot live apart from the people," the People's Army is now full of a determination to unite as one with the people as true revolutionary comrades and fight single-heartedly to defend our fatherland and the gains of socialism sharing life and death, sweets and bitters with them in case of emergency, displaying the traditional trait of unity between army and people that took shape during the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle.

With the thorough implementation of the military line of our Party, a revolutionary line run through with the principle of self-defence, whose main contents are to turn the whole army into a cadre army and modernize it, arm the entire people and fortify the whole land on the basis of arming the servicemen and the people politically and ideologically, the People's Army has turned into an "a-match-for-a-hundred" cadre army equipped with modern military science and up-to-date technical equipment, an all-people defence system with the People's Army as its core has been established throughout the country and the whole country has been converted into an impregnable fortress.

Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"We can say with confidence that we have built in the northern half of the Republic a steel-strong defence power capable of countering any imperialist aggression."

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People's Army and People Are a Kindred

Unity between servicemen and people is a revolutionary trait that took shape in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organised and led by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

Any formidable enemy is powerless before the united might of the army and the people that fight resolutely, united closely with a single ideology and a single will.

In February 1963, though busy with state affairs Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, visited the Red Flag unit to which Comrade Li Byong Song belongs.

He showed care for every aspect of servicemen's life and gave instructions on actively helping the co-op farmers in the vicinity of the unit. He said that the army serving the people should love, respect and assist the people at any time and at any place, and the people, in their turn, should sincerely aid the army as their own brothers and thus all should give full play to the traditional beautiful trait of unity between servicemen and people established during the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

Upholding this teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the servicemen of the unit do their best to aid the people.

They Do Everything for People

One day in last spring, when the servicemen of the unit were returning from field training, they found heaps of manure in paddy field co-op farmers had carried with difficulty being washed away by shower.

They decided to save manure without delay. They dashed to the field. They started to cut grooves and cover them with earth lest they should be carried away by the rain.

The night fell. To make the matter worse, the ankle-deep water in the paddy field hampered their free movement. But they saved manure by strenuous efforts.

Around this time co-op farmers turned up, taking shovels and picks. They saw manure covered with earth and felt a lump in their throat.

It happened in July last.

Ko Yong Sik, Hero of the Republic, and his men were on a forced march.

It had been raining for several days on end.

When they were skirting the foot of a mountain they came across peasants carrying straw bags. Flood threatened to pull down the dyke and wash away crops of the vast arable land and village.

The servicemen headed for the dyke.

"Comrades, it is our duty to share joys and sorrows with people", said Hero Ko Yong Sik to his men and darted out with a straw bag of earth on his back. Now all servicemen followed him. The dyke was overflowing with water. Peasants ran like the armymen. The rain fell cats and dogs. The servicemen urged farmers to leave the dyke, but peasants refused, saying: "This is our job. So we must do it. Leave it to us."

The dyke was fortified and the farm land and village were saved from flood thanks to the strenuous joint efforts of armymen and peasants.

The armymen of the unit always take a good care of the life of families of patriotic martyrs and servicemen and other villagers as their own.

They help the families of the war dead and those of servicemen in the nearby co-op farms, erecting and repairing fences, gathering firewood against winter, and so on, so that the latter may take the lead in farming.

All this is the lofty trait peculiar to our People's Army, a people's army formed with best sons and daughters of the people, which has inherited the brilliant traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

That is why the people value, love and assist sincerely the People's Army men like their own brothers and sisters.

Like Their Own Brothers

The members of the co-op farm where Comrade Li Sang Won works show deep concern about men of the unit stationed near their farm, taking to heart the Leader's teaching that all our cadres, Party members and people should love the soldiers, noncommissioned officers and officers of the People's Army like their own brothers and aid them with all sincerity.

One day in the early winter last year, an army unit at field exercise came to the hill behind the village across several mountains and bivouacked there.

Having learned this, Choi Chun Nyo and some co-op farmers climbed up the hill carrying special products of their farm.

Though servicemen declined with thanks, old women and house wives from the village thrusted their products upon them, insisting that servicemen should receive them as they carry their best wishes.

Although the armymen are pressed for nothing as the Party and the Leader always show meticulous care for their life, co-op farmers value and love like their own brothers, and always think of the servicemen who are fostering "a-match-for-a-hundred" power to defend with their lives the Party Central Committee headed by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung from the attack of any enemy.

They send the first peaches, apricots, pears and apples produced at their farm to servicemen of the unit stationed in the vicinity of the farm so that they may take them during recesses in drill.

It is impossible to describe here all stories about their profound love for the armymen.

Young students love servicemen like their parents do. They frequent the unit stationed near their farm to give art performance for servicemen. This is one of their most pleasant and worthy practices they put their heart and soul into.

Like this, the co-op farmers and the servicemen of the Red Flag unit here value and love each other, calling one another "our co-op farmers" and "our armymen" and, united with a single mind and a single will, are fortifying the front and rear as hard as adamant.

Kim Gyu Dok

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Recently the U.S. imperialists, the ringleader of world reaction and the sworn enemy of the Korean people, are raising incessantly frenzied war clamours against our country, bringing into South Korea weapons of mass destruction and ushering in revived Japanese militarism to start another war. But by any aggressive action or war can the U.S. imperialists never frighten the Korean people.

Whenever the enemy in wanton violation of the Korean Armistice Agreement perpetrated military provocations against our side in the area of the Military Demarcation Line or in our territorial air and waters, we returned them with stern punishment.

If the U.S. imperialists out of a wild dream venture another war, they will not be able to escape annihilating retaliatory blows from the People's Army, an "a-match-for-a-hundred" iron revolutionary army, and our armed people, and will gain nothing but corpses and death therefrom.

The defence line of the socialist fatherland guarded by the heroic People's Army is impregnable, and victory and glory alone are in store for us marching upholding the leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

Our People's Army and the entire people always maintain a strained and mobilized posture closely following every movement of the enemy with a high revolutionary vigilance, and are making full combat preparations for crushing any surprise attackers at a stroke.

The officers and men of our People's Army and the entire people will sweep away forever the U.S. imperialists in this land and will accomplish the historical cause of the country's unification, our supreme national task, if the enemy dares to provoke a new war.

Invincible is the heroic Korean People's Army under the guidance of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung that has inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the glorious anti-Japanese armed struggle and is firmly equipped with rich combat experiences of the Fatherland Liberation War, with the unitary ideology of the Party and with modern military science and technique and with latest military-technical equipment.

Servicemen at the unit of the Korean People's Army to which Comrade Jong Hyon Jun belongs are also good on the labour front. Soldiers are seen here giving helping hand to the co-operative farmers in their preparations for a bumper harvest this year

South Korean Puppet Army — Colonial Mercenary Army of U.S. Imperialism

Today the U.S. imperialists maintain a more than 600,000-strong puppet army in South Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"The South Korean army is a mercenary army entirely serving the U.S. policy of aggression. And the support of one division of the South Korean puppet army costs the U.S. imperialists only one-twentyfifth of the expenditure necessary for the maintenance of a U.S. army division. Thus, by forcibly dragging out the young and middle-aged people of South Korea and using them for their aggressive purposes, the U.S. imperialists are 'saving' themselves enormous military expenditure while imposing heavy military burdens on the South Korean people."

Criminal Mission

The mission of the South Korean puppet army is to maintain the colonial rule of U.S. imperialism by suppressing the South Korean people at the point of the bayonet and become cheap cannon fodder of the U.S. imperialists in the war of aggression and plunder.

The U.S. imperialists sacrificed more than 667,000 men of the South Korean puppet army as their cannon fodder in the past Korean war (1950-53) started with the object of turning the whole of Korea into their colony and military base by occupying the northern half of the Republic, and they are now frantically seeking to use it for another aggressive war.

The South Korean puppet army at the order of the U.S. imperialists was mobilised to suppress the June 3, 1964 uprising and August 1965 struggle of the South Korean youth and students and people against the reinvasion of South Korea by Japanese imperialism and the traitorous Pak Jung Hi clique, and many puppet army divisions are now set loose to clamp down on the armed guerilla struggle of the South Korean revolutionaries and people wiping out the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys.

It is well known that tens of thousands of South Korean puppet troops are now serving as bullet-shields for the U.S. imperialist aggressive troops in the shambles of South Vietnam.

Prerogative of Supreme Command in Hands of U.S. Imperialism

The U.S. imperialist aggressors steadily strengthened the puppet army since the first days of their occupation of South Korea to use it for their aggressive purposes.

In November 1945 the U.S. imperialists by "Ordinance No. 2 of the military government" formed the "national defence guards" with those who betrayed the country and the nation serving the Japanese imperialist aggressor army or the reactionary Chiang Kai-shek army in the past as its backbone, and in 1948 they renamed it the "national defence

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"A-Match-For-A-Hundred" Revolutionary Ranks

"Every shot told." The faces of "a-match-for-a-hundred" crack shots are beaming with the joy of their result

The heroic Korean People's Army, our Party's revolutionary armed forces, is firmly standing guard over the defence line of the socialist fatherland, frustrating at every step the aggressive machinations of the U.S. imperialist invaders and their cat's paws.

The heroic Korean People's Army, each member being a match for a hundred, always gets ready to sweep away any enemy whenever he attacks us on the ground, in the sea and air, meting out due punishment to him.

Indestructible is the might of the heroic Korean People's Army, direct continuer of the glorious revolutionary traditions of the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army, which enjoys the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander. And impregnable is the defence line of the socialist fatherland which is guarded by it.

Our People's Army is an iron revolutionary army in which the revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung, the Party's unitary ideology, perfectly prevail.

The armymen are striving to make every phrase of the works of the respected and beloved Leader and his teachings on military affairs their bones and flesh and studying energetically the revolutionary traditions to firmly arm themselves with an indomitable revolutionary spirit.

This is what superior private Jong Dong Gum put down in his pocket-book:

"The vigorous march of the victorious revolutionary fighters who fought with arms Japanese imperialism for the Korean revolution and the restoration of the fatherland does not end.

"We who have inherited the revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese guerillas and taken over rifles from them must continue the glorious march the anti-Japanese fighters started. We will march forward for generations, sharpening bayonets to inflict a hundred-fold, a thousand-fold revenge upon the U.S. imperialists who cut our country and nation into two and are imposing misfortunes and sufferings of all descriptions on our people...."

The unyielding revolutionary spirit displayed by the anti-Japanese guerillas — let's smash the enemy even though we would die hundred upon million times — lives in the hearts of the entire officers and men of our People's Army afire with such an ardent revolutionary mettle. And they are fostering "a-match-for-a-hundred" combat capacity with a renewed determination not to lay down arms until they sweep away to the last man the U.S. imperialists, the sworn enemy of our people, in this land.

The recent gun shooting of the tankmen of the Red Flag unit to which Comrade Choi Ryong Un belongs showed that our People's Army is really an "a-match-for-a-hundred" army.

Each tank ran like a lightening and hit camouflaged targets appearing thousand of metres away, hitting one target at a short. The shells fired by all tanks never missed the marks.

Thus all became crack shots. Their success owes to their strenuous efforts to carry through the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader given during his on-the-spot guidance to the unit on several occasions that they should hit one target at a shot, wasting not even a shell.

The honour of crack shot also goes to our coastal battery gunners who sent to the bottom of the sea at a shot the enemy's PEC No. 56 which perpetrated provocative manoeuvrings after intruding deep into the territorial waters of our country.

The officers and men of our People's Army of all services are "a-match-for-a-hundred" crack shots.

Today, the matter of concern of the People's Armymen is not whether they can hit or not the target so much as whether they can hit every mark right in the heart.

Like this our armymen, setting themselves a high goal, have striven energetically to implement the Party's military line and thus become expert in modern military techniques and grown into an army of cadres with "a-match-for-a-hundred" combat power.

The officers and men of our heroic People's Army are guarding the defence line of the fatherland impregnably, keeping high vigilance over the war provocation machinations of the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys, and smashing at every step their military provocations.

The heroic Korean People's Army seized in January last year the U.S. imperialist armed spy ship "Pueblo" which committed espionage and hostile activities after intruding deep into the territorial waters of our country, and inflicted stern punishment to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who had perpetrated military provocations of threat against the northern half of the Republic with the "Pueblo" incident as an occasion.

The heroic Korean People's Army who dealt the U.S. imperialist aggressors an irrevocable shameful defeat during the Fatherland Liberation War, compelled them again sign the document of apology to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for their crimes on the very spot where the enemies were brought to their knees in the Korean war. This was a demonstration of the indestructible might of "a-match-for-a-hundred" army.

Impregnable is the defence line of the fatherland guarded by the men of the heroic Korean People's Army under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of our people, military strategic genius and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressors dare to attack us recklessly they will only get corpses and death as they did in the past.

Jo Son Won

(Continued from Page 7)

army" with the concoction of the Syngman Rhee puppet government.

The prerogative of supreme command over the South Korean puppet army since its formation has been in the hands of the U.S. imperialists.

In order to "legalize" this, the U.S. imperialists concluded with the South Korean puppet clique many "agreements" and "treaties" such as the "South Korea-U.S. mutual defence pact," the "South Korea-U.S. agreement on military aid," the "South Korea-U.S. agreement on the formation of the military advisory group" and the "minutes of proceedings at South Korea-U.S. talks."

Through these "agreements" and "treaties" the U.S. imperialists wrested the right to command the operations of the South Korean puppet army, and control all of its affairs from its size, the composition, organization and formation of its three services, its conscription and training and supply of war materials and its allocation of personnel down to the compilation of its military budget. The virtual supreme commander of the South Korean puppet army is the commander of the U.S. 8th Army occupying South Korea.

Water-tight Watch and Control

The commander of the U.S. 8th Army has a "joint military advisory group" composed of men from the ground, naval and air forces under his direct control.

The U.S. imperialists strictly supervise and control the puppet army through more than 3,000 "military advisors" assigned to the puppet "ministry of national defence," headquarters of all services and arms, army corps and regiments. They are now going to allot "military advisors" even to battalions of the puppet army to unleash a new war.

A certain Ryang, former puppet ambassador to the United States, exposed the status of the puppet army, saying: "Now the U.S. army controls all our arms. It also controls our use of gasoline and supplies us with gasoline for two days."

Cheapest Mercenary

The South Korean puppet army is the cheapest of all the mercenary armies of the colonial dependent countries.

Homicidal general Van Fleet, the notorious commander of the U.S. imperialist aggressive forces during the past Korean war, gabbled, referring to the reinforcement plan of the South Korean puppet army:

The U.S. army men must eat meat each meal. But South Korean soldiers can live on bean paste and bean sprout soup alone. As for pay, a U.S. soldier of the lowest rank receives 100 dollars a month but we can pay 15 cents to a South Korean soldier. When transferring the equipment, the U.S. army soldiers must be carried by trucks, but we can make the South Korean soldiers walk.

In fact, the U.S. imperialist aggressors treat the South Korean puppet army soldiers much worse than the military dog of the U.S. army. In South Vietnam, a U.S. military dog eats meat worth one dollar and 20 cents but the South Vietnamese and South Korean puppet army soldiers live on 12 to 19 cents worth of coarse grains a day.

The U.S. imperialist warmongers make a profit of some four billion dollars every year from keeping the over 600,000-strong South Korean puppet army as a mercenary army for the U.S. imperialist aggressor army.

The South Korean puppet army is subjected by the U.S. imperialists to sub-human treatment and humiliation. This is proved by the following instance.

A U.S. military "advisor" assigned to the first army corps of the South Korean puppet army beat beastly an information officer of the puppet army who did not draw up a document as instructed by the former, saying: I have the right to kill as many as 100 South Korean officers like you a day.

Murderer Roberts who, as chief of the U.S. "military advisory group" in South Korea before the Korean war, mobilized the puppet troops and killed a large number of the South Korean people who rose in the patriotic struggle, wrote in the **New York Times**: The South Korean army is a watch-dog which can be kept cheapest for the defence of the United States.

This shows clearly the true nature of the South Korean puppet army.

Li Jip

Poster: "U.S. imperialists, don't run wild!"

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